

# Charge Secret U.S.-Rhee War Pact; Pentagon Threatens to End Talks

The Koreans and Chinese yesterday charged that the Eisenhower Administration had entered into a secret war pact with the Syngman Rhee clique.

One of the secret provisions of the pact, the Peking radio said, was a promise by Eisenhower to provide air and naval support when Rhee resumes fighting after an armistice is signed.

But even the signing of an armistice was placed in jeopardy as the U. S. Command yesterday gave the Koreans and Chinese an ultimatum to answer "yes" or "no" to a new proposal within 48 hours.

Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, chief U. S. negotiator, set the next truce session for 1 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time Saturday after unilaterally declaring a recess of the truce talks Wednesday and walking out on the Korean and Chinese truce team.

Harrison reportedly threatened to break off the truce talks if the Koreans and Chinese failed to reply.

The high-handed attitude of the Pentagon officers was given an ominous significance by release from Washington of press reports announcing that the National Security Council headed by President Eisenhower had before it a plan for a mammoth U.S. atomic offensive.

Although the plan was submitted through the Joint Chiefs of Staff prior to the current series of truce talks, the fact that its existence was stressed yesterday by press reports suggested a motive for the timing.

In Washington, President Eisenhower's emissary to Syngman Rhee, assistant U.S. Secretary of State Walter Robertson, gave Senators a full and complete but strictly secret report of the agreement with Rhee. Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Alexander Wiley (R-Wis) told newsmen at the session's end: "I can report nothing."

Robertson, as the Daily Worker revealed yesterday, is on record as being opposed to an end of the fighting in Korea.

Meanwhile, fighting continued for the key position of Kumhwa, focus of five main transport arteries and pivot of the Eighth Army's line. Rhee and U. S. forces, strongly supported by U. S. tanks, planes and artillery, were trying to mount a counter-attack.

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# Libel Threat Fails to Stop Report on M'Carthy Fund

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's attempt to suppress a Senate subcommittee report on his personal finances backfired today in the wake of a challenge by the Americans for Democratic Action. The ADA yesterday dared the chief bookburner to sue it for libel for reprinting the report and distributing it.

## EXPOSE OF MCCARTHY SELLS FASTER, BOOKSTORE SAYS

Brentano's bookstore at 586 Fifth Ave. received a "terrific" number of calls and orders yesterday for the reprint by the Americans for Democratic Action of the Senate report on Sen. Joseph McCarthy's finances. The orders, Brentano's store indicated in reply to queries from this paper started coming in rapidly a few hours after publication of a letter from McCarthy's office to the ADA threatening libel action for reproducing and distributing the sensational reports.

In Boston, Edward Darling, sales manager of the Beacon Press, publishers of the report, said he expected to continue its distribution to booksellers:

"Why should we stop selling it?" he said. "It's a United States Senate Report. As far as we are aware there are no mistakes in it."

The ADA undertook to reprint and distribute the report when, following a blast from McCarthy, the Government issue ran short and even Senators could not get copies. Sen. Charles Tobey (R-NH) at that time exclaimed: "You can't get a copy to save your soul."

About 4,000 copies of the ADA reprint had been sold at \$2 each when Ray Kiermas, administrative assistant to McCarthy, sent a letter to the ADA threatening to sue for libel.

James E. Doyle, ADA co-chairman, promptly took Kiermas up and put McCarthy in the position of "put up or shut up." So far McCarthy has not put up.

In a telegram to McCarthy, Doyle offered to waive all privileged right on issuance of a government report, declaring that the ADA would welcome a libel suit so it could get McCarthy on a witness stand to answer questions on his finances—something which the Justice Department so far has refused to do even though the report was issued in 1952.

### BANKED \$172,000

The report, signed by Sens. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (D-Mo), Carl Hayden (D-Ariz) and Robert C. Hendrickson (R-NJ), detailed McCarthy's finances, raising questions as to how he managed to bank \$172,000 in four years on an annual Senate salary of \$15,000.

In his telegram, Doyle challenged McCarthy:

"Bring a libel suit against ADA to test out the basic truth of the . . . report and we will waive our privilege in such a suit. Just as we printed the report as a public service, so we feel that the waiving of our privilege in such a suit would be a public service."

"Since the Attorney General has refused to call a grand jury to determine whether the facts of this report are true, we are prepared, through a libel suit brought by you, to have the truth established by a jury of your peers. Furthermore, such a libel suit will give you the opportunity to testify under oath concerning the facts in the Senate subcommittee report, testimony which you failed to give the subcommittee despite their repeated requests that you do so."

Doyle called the Kiermas threat a further obvious effort to suppress the . . . report and "dis-



MCCARTHY

McCarthy equivalent to book-burning.

Although ADA sold 4,000 copies, the New Republic had sold 150,000 copies of a digest of the report at 10 cents each. Sales had slowed up, however, recently, and it was reported that the McCarthyite effort to intimidate ADA had resulted in renewed interests in the copies.

Most of the big papers had buried that fact that copies were available for sale. Kiermas' threat and the ADA challenge brought it to the attention of wide sections for the first time.

McCarthy was on the defensive also on another count today. He issued a long letter urging the Democrats who had resigned from the Senate Investigating subcommittee to return and discuss differences. So far there is no indication that these senators—John L. McClellan of Arkansas, Stuart Symington of Missouri and Henry M. Jackson of Washington—would accept.

McClellan, senior Democrat on

## WHY THE SECRECY?

An Editorial

Three hundred and thirty-two more American boys killed, wounded or missing last week. And still the carnage goes on.

About 300 were wiped out or captured during the big fighting Tuesday, the dispatches say.

But Gen. Clark confers SECRETLY with Rhee while Assistant Secretary Robertson reports SECRETLY to a handful of Senators about a SECRET agreement with Rhee.

And Gen. Harrison gives the Koreans and Chinese another ultimatum to accept our terms or else!

Why all the secrecy?

The casualties are not secret. There's no secret when an American boy dies—his comrades know it and a little later his family.

Why can't the American people know what Robertson cooked up with Rhee?

Is Eisenhower afraid to tell the truth about this secret agreement?

The people have a right to know.

Not another life or another gun for Rhee!

Strict observance of the armistice terms and a peace conference to establish peace in the Far East!

## ILA, Shippers To Meet Monday On Hiring Plan

Representatives of the International Longshoremen's Association and the New York Shipping Association set Monday for another bargaining session at which the employers are expected to make known their reply to the union's proposal for a substitute for the shape-up.

The union's plan, presented Wednesday at the opening session of the negotiations, calls for joint employer-union hiring halls and a complex system for retention of existing work gangs and work preference to existing extra gangs when such are needed.

Basically, it was reported, the plan is the same as the proposal adopted by the New York District Council of the ILA four months ago. Whether those not in regular gangs will be hired on a rotary basis was not made clear.

Since the adoption of the plan, (Continued on page 6)

## THE BULLY FEARS THE LIGHT

—See Page 5—



## Young Demos Plan Banned-Book Project

DENVER, July 16 (FP).—A resolution approved at a meeting of the Young Democrats here called for circulating bundles of banned books at home and abroad.

Although the Young Democrats have not worked out details of their plan, the general idea is to collect copies of the books banned by the State Department from overseas American libraries and distribute them throughout the world.

The proposal won immediate support from the Colorado Labor

Advocate, weekly newspaper of over 50 AFL unions. In an editorial July 9, the labor paper commented:

"The Young Demos' resolution was of course more a symbolic gesture against the thought-control hysteria than anything else. We're under no illusion that their drive, if it materializes, will fill the literary void created by the removal of thousands of books; nor, we are sure, are they.

"And yet, if the idea catches on—and it should—it could snowball

into a vast, spontaneous movement to undercut the bookburners. It could start a flood of freedom-inspired reading matter that could eventually quench the flames of the book-bonfires here and everywhere.

Most important, the paper said, is to put the banned books on the shelves of public, university and private libraries abroad. "Even if the State Department is fearful of putting controversial ideas on open shelves," it said, "individual Americans can show the rest of the

world that we are not afraid of ideas, regardless of who espouses them.

"We hope the Young Demos' idea catches on, and that freedom-loving Americans will begin to comb their bookshelves for volumes to contribute to this brilliantly conceived project. Only one thing worries us: We, like thousands of other Americans, own several of the cited books. Now that they have become so distinguished, we don't know if we, or they, are going to want to part with them."

## Mine, Mill Union Takes Strike Vote For Pay Increase

DENVER, July 16 (FP).—U.S. copper miners have a 42 percent wage increase coming if their pay is to catch up with the tremendous jump in the value of their output per man-hour since 1939.

That is one of the conclusions reached by the Intl. Union of Mine Mill & Smelters Workers Research Dept. in its study of productivity in the metal mining, non-ferrous smelting and refining and brass sections.

The study was made public as the union prepared to conduct a nationwide strike vote throughout the non-ferrous metals industry today and tomorrow. The Union said most of its 100,000 members would take part in the vote.

"While our facts and figures show the copper miners actually have a 42 percent wage increase due them," the union leaders headed by John Clark, president, said, "the 'Big Four' in this industry so far has refused to offer us even 1 percent in negotiations which have been going on since May. The strike vote is our answer to the refusal of operators like Anaconda, Kennecott, Phelps-Dodge and American Smelting & Refining to recognize in the pay envelope the tremendously increased output of our membership."

Profits of the Big Four have kept stride with the huge productivity increases, the study showed. AS&R profits before taxes in 1932 were \$58.3 million, compared with \$16.4 million in 1939. Anaconda profits last year were \$69.6 million, compared with \$29.4 million in 1939. Kennecott's profits were \$159.7 million compared with \$38.4 million and Phelps-Dodge profits were \$46.5 million compared with \$14.3 million.

The study revealed that although there are 12 percent fewer

workers mining copper now than in 1939, they are producing twice as much ore and about 45 percent more copper. In the last three years, 1949-52, the average copper worker's hourly output of ore has jumped 22%.

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CLARK

## Strike Votes to Be Taken Sunday At Firestone

CLEVELAND, July 16 (FP).—The Firestone policy committee of the CIO United Rubber Workers is preparing for a strike against eight Firestone & Rubber Co. plants. Strike votes will be taken Sunday.

The union statement said the decision for strike sanction "was reluctantly reached" after more than three weeks of fruitless bargaining on a wage increase.

Although negotiations are continuing, the union has formally served notice it is canceling its contract as of Aug. 25.

The union represents about 25,000 workers in Akron, Los Angeles, Memphis, Pottstown, Pa., Des Moines, Newcastle and Noblesville, Ind., and Fall River, Mass.

## Witchhunters Aim at Foreign Language Press

By Ted White, Editor

Rep. Charles J. Kasten (R-Wis.) has sent out feelers to pave the way for witchhunting in the foreign language press, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born charged yesterday.

The committee called attention to the July 2 Congressional Record in which Kasten inserted an article by Glenn A. McClain. Titled "Foreign Language Press: An Albanian Example," the piece appeared in the June National Republic. It said flatly that the foreign language press in the U. S.

"is as logical a field for investigation as are our schools and colleges, Hollywood, the United Nations, the foundations, and youth and labor circles."

McClain wrote that congressional investigators are aware of the language press and have offered a 3-point program to assure its "loyalty."

1. Cancellation of all second-class mailing privileges for publications of Communist-dominated countries.

2. Signing of anti-Communist declarations by employees of foreign language papers.

3. Listing of all sources of income by the foreign language press.

The committee said Kasten's inserting this article in the Record bears out its earlier charge that there is a deliberate campaign to silence foreign language papers. It pointed out that editors of Jewish, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, Estonian, Slovak and Finnish language newspapers have been harassed in Justice Dept. proceedings initiated either for revocation of their citizenship or for deportation.

## 949 Polio Cases In U.S. for Week

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Public Health Service said today that 949 new polio cases were reported last week as compared with 1,044 cases in the same week of last year.

Since the "polio season" started last spring, 4,112 cases have been reported, a 2 percent gain over the comparable 1952 period. The service said a "high proportion" of this year's cases are non-paralytic.

## Hits Pay Cut Granted by AFL In Goodall Mill

Agreement by the AFL United Textile Workers, to a 5-cent an hour cut in the pay of 4,000 workers of Goodall-Sanford, Inc., in Sanford, Me., has been branded here by John Chupka, general secretary-treasurer of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, as "another betrayal."

Chupka, who also is TWU-AFL's woolen and worsted industry director, said he has learned that UTW-AFL has also "jammed down the throats" of Goodall-Sanford workers a 1-cent cut in second-shift premium pay. Moreover, Chupka reported, UTW-AFL has also committed itself to a downward revision of individual job rates.

He called UTW-AFL's action "shameful and indefensible," since he declared, the TWU-AFL, pattern-setter for the industry, has held the line, without exception, on woolen and worsted wages.

He cited recent TWU-AFL victories in arbitration proceedings which have resulted in denials of pay cuts to the American Woolen Co. and Botany Mills.

## New Soviet Envoy Named To Australia

MOSCOW, July 16.—Nikolai Generalov was today named ambassador to Australia to succeed N. M. Lifanov, who is being transferred to another post.

## Offer Swiss Site for Parley on Germany

BERN, Switzerland, July 16.—The Swiss Government is willing to be host to the Big Four foreign ministers' conference on Austria and Germany, it was announced today.

A communique said Jean Chauvel, French Ambassador, asked the government yesterday whether it would be agreeable to have the meeting in a Swiss city if the foreign ministers so desire.

In their notes inviting the Soviets to such a conference late in September the U.S., Britain and France left the question of a site open.

## IN THE WORKER THIS WEEK

### McCarthy Takes His First Defeat

By Bernard Burton

### Frameup on Widen Mountain

By Joseph North (Part II)

### The Case of Morton Sobell

By Milton Howard

### Mrs. Robeson Goes To Washington

By Abner Berry

### U.S., British Labor Clash at ICFU

By George Morris

### 'Salud and Peace'

By Carmen Meana

### My Old Man

A story, by A. Krehmarek

## Rabbi Warns of Era of Injustice Following Death of Rosenbergs

CHICAGO.—A leading Chicago rabbi, Dr. G. George Fox, this week expressed his fear of an aftermath of injustice which he said may follow in the wake of the killing of the Rosenbergs through "a misdirection of justice."

The head of the South Shore Temple congregation wrote in his weekly column in The Sentinel, the magazine of Chicago's Jewish community:

"The Rosenbergs are gone—but the sickness that gave them the death penalty is still among us."

Rabbi Fox was one of those who pleaded for clemency for the Rosenbergs although he is bitterly anti-Communist and believed that the Rosenbergs were guilty.

His column, however, reflected the disturbed views of those who saw the death sentence in the case as resulting from hysteria.

He wrote this week: "I only plead that hysteria should not so

far endanger our liberties that our sense of justice be crippled by fear and mercilessness."

In the column, Rabbi Fox stated that Judge Kaufman, who handed down the death penalty in the case, "was the unconscious victim of furor that has seized many fellow-Americans."

"I dread the possibility that his decision may inspire less worthy men to follow his example," he wrote.

His column pictured Judge Kaufman as living today in the "shadow" of the Rosenberg penalty, and expressed the hope that Kaufman's decision "will not pursue him to a point of violating his health." The rabbi said he feared this would be the effect on him, were he in Kaufman's place.

Said Rabbi Fox: "I am strongly convinced that under normal circumstances, the Rosenbergs would still be living."

## PHILA. NEGRO COUNCILMANN HITS GIRARD COLLEGE BIAS

PHILADELPHIA.—Another attempt to break down the century-old jimcrow policy of Girard College was made last week by Councilman Raymond Pace Alexander. Alexander, Philadelphia's only Negro Councilman, announced that he was preparing a resolution calling on the city to end the school's tax-exempt status unless Negro students were admitted.

Girard College is a fabulously wealthy private institution, ranking third among schools in this country in its endowment, which is about \$100,000,000.

Established from the fortune left by Stephen Girard, who died in 1831, the college educates orphan boys free of charge.

NEGROES, however, have been

barred because of a phrase in the will that the school be created for "poor white male orphans."

Alexander pointed out that Girard's will was written in 1831, when slavery of Negroes was legal, and that the color ban laid down in an entirely different era should not apply today.

HE PROTESTED the fact that Girard College is said to be seeking white applicants from all sections of the country to fill its student quota of 1,900 boys, while Negro children are in need at its very doors.

Girard College racial barriers have been the target of many campaigns by progressive and liberal organizations over a long period of time.



# Denies Pittsburgh Smith Act Mistrial

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—Steve Nelson and Ben Careathers and their co-defendants demanded a mistrial today because of Sen. Joseph McCarthy's intervention in the Pittsburgh frame-up case. The fight was led by Dr. Royal W. France, white-haired civil liberties attorney, who appeared in court as the trial opened after a month's recess.

The fight lasted three hours. Dr. France said it was impossible to get a fair trial since McCarthy smeared Nelson and James H. Dolan with wild "assassination" plot stories. At McCarthy Committee hearings in Washington, a Pittsburgh labor spy, Joseph D. Mazzei, prompted by McCarthy's interrogators, asserted Pittsburgh Communists were drilling with rifles and making bombs and were planning to "kill" McCarthy. The story was televised June 19 for audiences in Pittsburgh and elsewhere in the midst of the Smith Act trial.

The "plot" stories were played over the radio for two days and were featured in heavy type on newspapers' front pages.

Dr. France pointed out it was practically impossible for the jurors to escape this propaganda barrage.

## FOLLS JURORS

The judge at one point asked U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle whether it was not the court's duty to grant a mistrial. But he finally found a way to deny the motion. He asked each juror individually if he or she heard the "plot" story.

Dr. France and attorneys Reuben Torres and Ralph Powe protested. They pointed out the questions would only "aggravate" the prejudice against the defendants, and that it was unlikely any juror would admit knowing anything about the McCarthy story in view of the instructions not to discuss the issues in the case.

One male juror, named Kohlas, said he heard the story on the radio but "wasn't prejudiced." Another, a Mrs. Swearingen, said

she had seen a newspaper picture about the testimony, and "wasn't prejudiced."

Dr. France kept emphasizing a U.S. Court of Appeals decision of last year throwing out the conviction of Internal Revenue Collector Delaney of Boston on tax fraud charges because he had been investigated by a Senate committee in highly publicized hearings shortly before the trial.

Nelson and Careathers are on trial with William Albertson, Irving Weissman and Dolan.

## Raid by IUE Clique Hit by UE in Newark

NEWARK, July 16.—An attempt by a clique supporting the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) to take 2,800 members of Westinghouse Local 426, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (UE) into the CIO union without consulting the members was denounced as illegal by the UE here yesterday.

The action was taken on a several-hour notice by a handful of people at a "membership" meeting just as the plant closed for vacation, without regard for the 2,500 not present. The UE said the issue will be settled at an NLRB election with a secret ballot.

The UE said: "Last night's meeting, from beginning to end, was a slap in the face to the workers of Westinghouse Meter, engineered obviously for the selfish interests of the IUE and not the people. IUE leaders even refused to permit the workers to ratify the settlement with Westinghouse on wage increases, pension improvements and contract benefits made this week."

"Westinghouse Meter workers were given only a few hours' notice for this meeting, rushed before vacation shutdown; night shift workers stayed away by the hundreds because they could not afford to lose the pay, and no consideration was given them whatsoever; the people were denied the opportunity to hear the UE side of the story."

"When UE Local 426 members asked that UE representatives be permitted to address the meeting, these members were told that they would be ordered out of the meeting simply because they were in favor of giving these UE leaders the American right to speak."

## Landlord Gets Jail Following Tenement Fire

Edward Nelson, 54, a landlord, was sentenced to prison yesterday on manslaughter charges. A fire on Nov. 17 in his Brooklyn tenement, which lacked proper fire-retarding equipment, killed two persons and injured four others.

Kings County Judge George J. Joyce sentenced Nelson 10 to 11 years in Sing Sing on a first degree manslaughter charge and 7½ to 11 years on a second-degree manslaughter charge, the terms to run concurrently.

## Ben Gold Says Labor Has Not Yet Begun Real Fight on McCarthyism

By GEORGE MORRIS

The labor movement has not yet developed a real fight against the menace of McCarthyism, Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, told several hundred of the union's New York active members and leaders, gathered for installation of officers at the Governor Clinton Hotel.

As his audience cheered, Gold said that if the fur and leather workers union were in the leadership of the CIO it would "organize a general strike for one day at least as a demonstration against McCarthyism."

"Everybody attacks McCarthy,"

Gold went on pointing to the many prominent voices of all walks of life. "But Reuther and Meany are not organizing the fight against McCarthyism. And there cannot be a real fight without the labor movement."

Gold, final speaker at the ceremonies, took the occasion to appraise the union's state and its policies. Congratulating the elected three top officers, 16 business agents and 55 delegates to the Furriers' Joint Council, he declared that the 6,263 members who "stood in line to vote for you gave you a mandate to continue the progressive and militant policies of this union."



STEVE NELSON

## Wage Boost for Glass Workers

PITTSBURGH, July 16. (FP).—Some 8,000 employees at the Ford City and Creighton plants of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. got an extra cent an hour in an agreement signed here. With a four-cent annual improvement raise negotiated earlier this year, the total boost is 5 cents.

An 8-cent hourly increase for maintenance workers not on production bonuses was also provided in the agreement, signed by Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. with the Federation of Glass Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, CIO.

The agreement was automatically extended to cover a total of 22,000 workers of the two firms at plants in several states. Wage scales were not disclosed. The negotiators opened contracts which expire May 15, 1954. A cost-of-living allowance table was converted from the old to the new consumer price index.

## Albany Reporter Fired for Defending Press Freedom

By LESTER RODNEY

ALBANY, July 16.—Janet Scott, veteran reporter for the Albany Knickerbocker News, who invoked her Constitutional right not to answer witchhunt questions as to her beliefs and affiliations, was fired today by her paper, Miss Scott also, at this week's hear-



BEN GOLD

ing before the House Un-American Committee, had declared the committee's inquisition violated the constitutional guarantees of freedom of the press.

The newspaper said Miss Scott was informed by letter that her dismissal had been "occasioned by gross misconduct" under provisions of a contract between the Press Co., Inc., and the Tri-City Newspaper Guild.

The Un-American Committee's 4-day road show here wound up today with a dentist and a laundry worker joining many other upstate New Yorkers in defying the attempt to pry into their beliefs and associations. The committee, headed by Rep. Bernard Kearney (R-NY), then called on its last stoop-pigeon to end things more to its taste.

Dr. Louis J. Lubin, 44, politely but firmly invoked the First and Fifth amendment, and was quickly dismissed. Early questioning brought forth the fact that he is a native-born Albany man who has practiced dentistry here for 10 years, except for four years Army service. While the committee rushed through this World War II mention, the Daily Worker learned that Dr. Lubin was a major who spent 27 months in the CBI theatre.

Sidney Belinkey, 33, a laundry worker, also refused to "co-oper-

ate" with the witchhunt.

The president of the local Newspaper Guild, J. Paul Varnais, of the Times Union, today issued a statement on the questioning of Janet Scott, veteran reporter of the Knickerbocker News, an "unfriendly" witness.

Stating that the guild is not "Communist dominated" and is on record "as being opposed to Communism," the head of the Tri-City Local 34 said the committee "led to an unfair conclusion since the committee did not ask about any guild activities taking place since 1941, when leftwing elements were ousted from the international executive board."

Recording the fact that Miss Scott is a member of the local guild's executive board, which has 23 members, Varnais concluded:

"Membership in the Guild, in the language of article 11, Section 1, of the national constitution, must be and is, open to all qualified newspaper employees without discrimination or penalty, nor shall any member be barred from membership or penalized by reason of age, sex, race, national origin, religion or political convictions, or anything he writes for publication. As a working reporter on the Knickerbocker News, Miss Scott

(Continued on Page 6)

## It Piles Up

By ALAN MAX

After putting \$170,000 in the bank, Senator McCarthy now hopes to bank still another \$170,000 by suing those who exposed the first \$170,000.



# World of Labor

by George Morris



## The Edelman Case Sets the Pattern

JOHN EDELMAN, the CIO's nominee for one of the assistants to Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin, will not have the job. After some six months of dicker-ing, investigations and Eisen-hower-Reuther correspondence, McCarthyism had its way. The vacancies were filled by the President with neither Edelman nor any other CIO representa-tive in the Department of Labor.

The significance of an assist-ant is small, indeed, when plac-ed against the fact that the la-borite Secretary of Labor him-self is hardly above the status of an office boy in the Eisenhower big business administration. Dur-kin has his usefulness as a fig-leaf for the administration of corporation executives and law-yers. But the treatment given Edelman by the Eisenhower ad-ministration is significant be-cause it sets the pattern for the routine to be followed in the days to come.

THE CORRESPONDENCE with the President made public by Reuther's office indicates that the last two letters, protesting against the President's surrender to the McCarthyites, were not even acknowledged. Reuther bit-terly complained in one letter that "the security report which you summarized to me during our discussion contained no in-formation that would disqualify Mr. Edelman from a security point of view. Nevertheless you indicated on behalf of the ad-ministration, your reluctance to submit his nomination for con-firmation due to the fact that certain people in Congress might attempt to exploit unsubstan-tiated gossip and heresay to the embarrassment of the CIO."

Edelman wasn't accused of being red or even pink. His anti-Communism is beyond question, certified by the officers of the

CIO's Textile Workers Union of America, who employ him.

And what better anti-Communist references can one demand than Emil Rieve and his asso-ciates. These gentlemen can truly tell McCarthy that they were raving against Communism when he was a schoolboy.

EDELMAN was a right-wing socialist for many years and has been involved in various Social-ist Party campaigns under Nor-man Thomas, in the Reading, Pa., S. P. campaigns, and others. In the eyes of the McCarthyites, even a supporter of New Deal policies—even some Truman supporters—are a variety of "communism." Surely persons who once belonged to Norman Thomas' S.P. are "subversives," even though Thomas himself is hardly to be distinguished from a conservative Republican.

In the eyes of the McCarthy-ites there is another objection to Edelman: he is Jewish. The anti-Semitic content in McCar-thyism will, in time, reveal itself as a major element in its fascist composition.

Reuther takes note of this when he warns the President that the "forces of bigotry and intolerance cannot be stopped by appeasement" as he is doing in the Edelman case.

Recently, while attending the May Day meeting of a group of Socialist or socialist influenced organizations in New York, I heard speakers give frequent mention to what they considered a foregone appointment of Edel-man to the post of assistant to the Secretary of Labor. They boasted that this was recognition of the stature of a socialist and a measure of "growing" socialist influence. While a number among them warned of the menace of McCarthyism, most didn't realize how close the

menace was to their own homes. I trust those people will give the matter a second thought.

THERE ARE MORE people, including thousands of labor of-ficials and other persons in prominent positions, who fall into the pattern set by Eisen-hower on Edelman than many of us realize. The national mem-bership of Norman Thomas' S.P. and August Claessens, Social Democratic Federation can be seated in an average movie house. But there are many times that number who, like Edelman, were initiated in the labor movement through the old S. P. or organizations under its influence. Many of these people dislike to be reminded of their past S.P. membership, pre-ferring to be called "liberals" or "anti-Communist liberals." Most of the top leaders of the Inter-national Ladies Garment Work-ers Union, United Automobile Workers, Textile Workers Union, Hat and Cap, paper, clothing, hotel and other unions are in the "Edelman class."

To McCarthy they are all "se-curity risks" and barred forever from eligibility for government posts. If the McCarthyites suc-ceed in passing legislation put-ting unions under the screening supervision of SACB, the body administering the McCarran law, the time may be reached when even ex-socialists would be dis-qualified from union office.

THE "IDEOLOGICAL" base and atmosphere for such a step is already being developed. The McCarthyites are already circu-lating material on Reuther pic-turing him as redder than his hair. Wide publicity is given to a letter he and his brother were alleged to have sent in 1932 from the Soviet Union to friends in which a glowing ac-count is given of the land of socialism and which concludes "for a Soviet America." Edel-man, to my knowledge, didn't even take a trip to the Soviet Union.

Unfortunately, too many of our labor leaders of the "Edel-man class" get excited only when McCarthyism hits them directly, or they hope to beat it by shouting they are "better" fighters against Communism than McCarthy is. But few of them as yet go beyond an oc-casional statement against the menace.

# AMERICANS vs. McCARTHYISM

## Guilt by Suspicion

The right of Congress to in-vestigate "in such a way as to jeopardize the civil liberties of an individual citizen" was sharply questioned in Spokane, Wash., by the PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD of the state. The Wash-ington Synod's resolution ap-proving a recent Presbyterian general assembly action on civil rights warned that a "pattern in which investigation becomes inquisition" seems to be emerg-ing.

Congress jeopardizes civil li-berties, the leading church body declared, "by failing to maintain the historic distinction between legislative and judicial functions of government."

The resolution adds: "In as-suming judicial powers tradi-tionally residing within the courts, a pattern of congressional injury contrary to our American heritage seems to be emerging in which investigation becomes inquisition."

"We deplore the possibility that guilt by suspicion and in-vestigation rather than by trial may become the future standard of justice within our land."

## Amnesty Plea

Seventy-five workers from Manchester, England, have joined with Americans against McCarthyism in signing a peti-tion to President Eisenhower on behalf of the U. S. Communist leaders who are victims of the Smith Act.

The petition declares: "We, the undersigned Manchester citizens, urge the granting of an amnesty for the Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith Act. We believe that it is vital in the interests of de-mocracy that these men and women are immediately re-leased."

## 'Hiding Cookie Jar'

Begeman B. Decker, state superintendent of Nebraska schools, said that withholding the facts of Communism from students "is like hiding the cookie jar."

## Strong Words, But

Alfred Baker Lewis, of Green-wich, Conn., in a letter to the Hartford Courant, has this to

say concerning Senator McCar-thy and President Eisenhower:

"President Eisenhower spoke out bravely and strongly in favor of the rights of free speech and free inquiry at the Dart-mouth College Commencement, and pointed out that book burn-ing and other curbs on these rights were a mark of totalitar-ian dictatorship. With specific reference to communism, he de-clared we must and should seek to know about it and read about it in order better to understand and combat it. This was a forthright statement against the witchhunt directed against American civil servants and other public figures by Senator McCarthy and Jenner."

"The trouble is that President Eisenhower's deeds in this re-spect do not match his brave words."

"When the State Department and the information services it maintains were attacked by Senator McCarthy, President Eisenhower said no word in its defense. He was apparently so cowed by Senator McCarthy that he even allowed to be taken out from its information service libraries abroad all books by authors who were at any time Communists or fellow travelers, and some of these books literally were burned."

"It is strange indeed that Pres-ident Eisenhower does not make his weak deeds match his strong words in defense of the rights of free speech, free press, and free inquiry."

## 'Most Un-American'

John Downy, of Avon, O., writing to the CLEVELAND NEWS, says that Sen. McCar-thy "is proving himself the most un-American individual in this country."

"His recent protest against President Eisenhower's appoint-ment of the Ambassador to Rus-sia, proves that he considers everybody in this country but himself a 'security risk,' declared Downy."

"Dictator McCarthy will be investigating the Democrats when he runs out of Commu-nists. It is tragic for the U. S. that he was allowed to be seated as a senator when his record was against him. Those who boast of all the freedom we are supposed to have in this country, had better learn what the word freedom means."

# Civil Service Workers Stage 2-Day Warning Strike in Greece

ATHENS, July 16 (ALN). — Greek civil servants, defying gov-ernment threats of reprisals, staged a 48-hour warning strike here in protest against broken govern-ment pledges.

When the civil servants went on strike earlier this year, they agreed to return to work after the gov-ernment firmly promised them a substantial wage increase by July 1.

Following the government de-valuation of the drachma by 50 percent on April 9, prices soared at least 35 percent and living con-ditions for all workers, and partic-ularly government employees, be-came more difficult.

Instead of the long-promised pay boosts, however, the govern-ment announced June 26 it would grant only a provisional cost of living bonus of 7% to 12% on present salaries.

Pressure from the rank-and-file became so strong that the Civil Servants Union was forced to call the strike though its leaders are government supporters. A state-ment by the union said: "The re-sponsibility for the strike lies with the government. It has ignored the civil servants' sacrifices and their long patience and endurance. It has broken its promise and has

condemned the civil servants and their families to death by starva-tion."

Premier Pagagos branded the strike a threat to the state, warned that whoever took part in it would be fired and called on all govern-ment department heads to supply him with lists of strikers.

## 90% JOIN

Despite these warnings, over 90 percent of the 120,000 Greek civil servants joined in the strike, which closed down post offices, telephone exchanges, schools, courts, custom offices, the radio and all the gov-ernment ministries.

Major demands of the strikers were an immediate 50 percent wage increase, abandonment of the government plan to fire 15,000 civil servants and respect of their trade union rights. They pointed out that while in prewar budgets 20 percent of the total expendi-ture was earmarked for civil serv-ants' salaries, this year's budget allots only 17 percent for this purpose while nearly 60 percent is set aside for armaments.

Salaries of civil servants are now 300 times higher (in devalued drachmas) than prewar. But the prices of staple commodities are now 700 to 750 times higher than

prewar. The result is that real wages of civil servants and oth-er workers are 60 percent lower than before the war.

The government asserts it will be able to grant higher wages only if it dismisses 15,000 employees.

The Athens press has published detailed reports about the price increase which followed the de-valuation of the drachma in April and which shot the cost of living index up by at least 35 percent in two and a half months. The price of bread has gone up 33 percent, meat 28 percent, fish 25 percent, olive oil 27 percent, white beans 48 percent, lentils 34 percent, homegrown rice 50 percent, sugar 25 percent, soap 27 percent, elec-tricity 14 percent, bus fares 10 percent, evaporated milk 48 per-cent, macaroni 42 percent, olives 38 percent and razor blades 50 percent.

The civil servants strike is ex-pected to be followed by walk-outs in other industries as rank-and-file pressure on the Greek Con-federation of Labor mounts. A 24-hour warning strike was staged by the 20,000-member Employees of Public Corporations after the government workers walked out.

# Letters from Readers

## Vets Protest on Paul Schnur Case

Editor, Daily Worker,

In a letter to President Eisen-hower, the American Veterans for Peace protested the treat-ment of Corp. Paul Schnur, of San Francisco, Calif., who re-ceived a discharge from the Army, other than honorable.

This ex-P.O.W. who is a re-cipient of the Bronze Star, wrote to his parents urging a cease-fire and peace in Korea. Need we state that is the opinion of the majority of the American people who expressed these sen-timents in poll after poll?

As American veterans who fought to defend our Democ-racy, we urged a hearing be grant-ed in this case, and an Hono-rable Discharge issued. To speak up for peace cannot be consid-ered a crime.

NORMAN WAGNER, Co-Chairman

## Union Gives \$400 to NAACP

The first contribution by or-ganized labor to the NAACP "Fighting Fund for Freedom" was received this week from units of District 4 of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers. The district office and four locals in northern New Jersey, gave a total of \$400 to the fund.

Other contributions to the fund received during the week include \$100 from Dr. Eugene T. Reed of Amityville, L. I.; \$25 each from NAACP branches in Colorado Springs, Colo., and Cross, S. C.; and \$15 from Dr. R. Preston Be-hars of St. Joseph, Mo.

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## THE BULLY FEARS THE LIGHT

THE BULLY, McCarthy, is afraid.

He shows his fear by his desperate efforts to "burn another book." This time it is the Senate Committee report which shows this operator banking \$172,000 in cash during four years on an annual salary of \$15,000.

The Senate was afraid to reprint this report. But the Americans for Democratic Action has done a public service by making it available to all Americans as a book. McCarthy is threatening the ADA and retail booksellers with libel suits. Go ahead and sue, retorts the ADA. It offers to waive the legal issue of its right to print a Senate report. It dares the bully to sue on the truth or falseness of the astounding facts in the Senate report.

In trying to bully the ADA and the bookstores of America into "burning" the Senate exposure of his weird deals, McCarthy shows that he wants to rule the United States as a dictator.

BUT THE WOULD-BE Goebbels is being challenged on the ground where he fears to fight—his own sordid, rotten career and the proof that he has made "anti-Communism" a highly profitable racket.

Demands for a Department of Justice probe of the Senate report have been repeatedly made to Eisenhower's Attorney General Herbert Brownell. But Brownell is playing ball with the Wisconsin pro-fascist. College president George Schuster of Hunter College, newspaper publisher Palmer Hoyt and ADA leader Francis Biddle have urged a probe of McCarthy based on this Senate report.

Investigate the conspiracy of the McCarthy-Velde Jenner mob to strangle the American Constitution and pave the way for fascism in the USA! Demand that Brownell place the Senate Report on McCarthy immediately before a federal grand jury!

Investigate the conspiracy of the McCarthy-Velde Jenner mob to strangle the American Constitution and pave the way for fascism in the U. S. A.! Demand that Brownell place the Senate report on McCarthy immediately before a federal grand jury!

The trade unions should go on record denouncing McCarthy's effort to "burn" the Senate report by his threats against the ADA and booksellers who are selling their reprint.

The contents of the book (which have been summarized by the weekly New Republic in a special supplement selling for a small sum) should be made available to the trade union membership in the labor press.

Above all, it is up to the country, especially labor, to put pressure on Attorney General Brownell to stop protecting McCarthy from the investigation and the grand jury action which are so badly needed on the basis of the Senate report. Investigate the investigators! Expose them as political plotters and racketeers! They are trying to destroy the American Constitution for the sake of graft, personal gain, and the looting of America by the war-makers.

## A TAX 'VICTORY'?

THE EXTENSION by Congress of the excess profits tax, hailed as a great victory for the people, really serves to cover up the administration's double-cross on its vote-catching campaign promises to the people to cut the taxes that fall on them.

While the corporations will continue paying the extra tax totaling \$800,000,000 a year for another six months the masses of people will continue paying far more through taxes on their wages.

Just how "oppressive" the excess profits tax is to big business was indicated in a joint report of the Securities Exchange Commission and the Federal Trade Commission, made public on the very day Congress took its action. The report shows that profits of corporations (after all taxes) for the first quarter of 1953, topped the same quarter last year by 11 percent.

We have had the same story on profits from year to year—always higher. And as the employers collect the ever-higher profits, they shed bitter tears over the excess profits taxes they have to pay.

The real story is of the way the Eisenhower administration, along with big business, deliberately spotlighted national attention on the fake struggle for retention of the excess profits tax, to shift attention from the demand for tax relief to the great mass of the population. The answer to those who complain of high payroll deductions is, "You ought to be glad your boss still pays the excess profits tax."

Our labor movement, unfortunately, has been soft-peddling on the tax issue. It is time to get going on a hard-hitting program for real and substantial tax reduction for the small-income people who need it.



## How People of Illinois Killed The McCarthyite Broyles Bill

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO

IN VETOING the Broyles Bill, Gov. William G. Stratton acted under a forceful people's mandate which he could not ignore.

The story of how that mandate was registered over a period of four months of a stormy legislative struggle is one of the most instructive and encouraging lessons of these times.

It tells volumes about where the people really stand on the question of McCarthyism.

REMEMBER that this happened in Illinois, a state which is under the daily drugging influence of the McCarthyite Chicago Tribune, under a Republican administration which the Tribune considers its own.

This is Rep. Harold L. Velde's state, neighboring the states that produced Sen. William Jenner and Joseph McCarthy himself.

But the broad and magnificent response of the people in revealed the widespread distrust opposition of the Broyles Bill of these witchhunters and mind-crushers.

This valiant fight revealed what people will do when confronted face-to-face with the personal and direct threat of McCarthyism.

EACH OF THE components in the fight against the Broyles Bill say its danger to them and refused steadfastly to believe that this was simply an "anti-Communist" bill.

The trade unions of Illinois insisted that this was an anti-labor bill. The CIO, AFL and independent unions hammered this point throughout the long campaign. And they thundered this fact at Gov. Stratton during the critical days before the veto finally came through.

The churches saw this bill mainly as a restriction on their right to interest themselves in social questions. The largest church body in the state, the Illinois Council of Churches representing 4,000 Protestant congregations, reflected this view.

The campus and educational organizations saw the threat in the Broyles Bill to academic freedom. And the faculty and student bodies of large and small schools throughout Illinois made the defeat of this bill a main concern.

Moreover, the unprecedented breadth of the opposition developed in an atmosphere of growing hatred of McCarthyism, at a time when McCarthyism had exposed itself more fully than ever before as the face of fascism.

While the Broyles Bill veiled its threat in such phraseology as "the world Communist movement," "subversive organization," "force and violence," apparently few people were deceived as to its real intent.

THE FIGHT against the Broyles Bill became the reaction of millions in this state to the "excesses" indulged in by the McCarthys, McCarrans, Velde and Jenners.

There is no other explanation for some of the following aspects of the fight:

• One of the strongest opponents of the bill was Rev. Joseph Albrecht of Pekin, Ill., pastor of Rep. Velde's own Methodist church, who was incensed over Velde's attacks on clergymen.

• A Republican House leader, Rep. Arthur W. Sprague, fought the bill on the theory that "a chemical analysis might prove that a bottle labelled poison for Communists is poison for everybody."

• The president of the Chicago Teachers Union, John M. Fewkes, charged that "these bills will cause untold suffering to American teachers."

• The Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers saw through the purpose of this bill and declared that it would "impair free discussion of vital questions, disrupt school administration and discourage qualified personnel from remaining or accepting positions in the public school system."

• The downstate fight against the bill was powerful, drawing opposition to the measure from businessmen in Matton, Jacksonville, Springfield and Metropolis; from Eldon Berry, chairman of the Macon County Farm Bureau Legislative Committee, Lester Erickson, secretary of the Greene County Farm Bureau, Millard Woolridge, president of the Pope-Hardin County Farm Bureau; and the formation in Champaign of a broad "Illinois Committee to Oppose the Broyles Bill."

• Dr. Henry P. Rusk, Dean Emeritus of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, entered into the fight after he was "astounded by a report that a witness at a hearing was assured that it is not the intent of this bill to interfere with the right of scientists to say what

they honestly think but merely to see what they think right."

• The executive director of the Chicago Urban League, Sidney Williams, made it clear that the bill was a direct menace to the Negro people and "will do more to set back civil liberties than anything I can imagine."

• The Episcopal Diocese of Springfield condemned the Broyles Bill as "endangering fundamental principles of individual freedom."

• Out of 42 American Legion members in the Illinois House, 15 of them voted against the bill—even though the bill originated with the American Legion.

These examples reveal the extent of the opposition to this bill among ardently anti-Communist forces. What they were fighting here was McCarthyism, the ruthless scourge of democratic liberties which assaults anything to which the "Communist" label can possibly be attached.

VERY EARLY in this fight, the pro-Broyles forces themselves revealed the sweeping range of their targets and the viciousness of their methods.

Sen. Paul Broyles opened up with an attack on all organizations not approving his bill as "dupes, dopes and gullibles."

Edward Clamage, raucous Legion spokesman, followed up with a broadside against such organizations as the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Friends Service Committee, (Quakers), the Independent Voters of Illinois and the American Jewish Congress.

One pro-Broyles legislator tried to bully a professor from a state-supported college who spoke against the bill by asking him when his school will seek another appropriation.

REV. G. HORSLEY, leading House proponent of the bill, called for the dismissal of the President of the University of Illinois on the grounds that (a) President Stoddard had come out against the Broyles Bill and (b) Horsley's son, a student at the U. of I., had received low grades.

Witnesses from progressive-led unions were not even allowed to testify against the bill. And a spokesman for the Communist Party was ushered out of the hearing when he tried to speak.

Finally, Rep. Velde was called in from Washington to (Continued on Page 4)



# CIO ASKS HOUSE ACT ON BILLS TO BAR D.C. JIMCROW

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The CIO today called on all members of the House to bring onto the floor two discharge petitions against Jim Crow in the District of Columbia. In a letter to Congressmen, CIO President Walter P. Reuther said favorable action on the petitions would "prove to the world that the U. S. practices as well as preaches democracy."

The discharge petitions are Numbers Four and Five. Number Four covers HR 165, barring segregation and discrimination in places of public education, accommodation, resort, entertainment and amusement.

Number Five covers HR 170, to bar discrimination in employment.

## Broyles

(Continued from Page 5)  
assist in pressing for the bill, and Sen. Jenner's witch-hunting committee arrived here at a crucial moment to conduct a "probe" at the University of Chicago, one source of considerable struggle against the Broyles Bill.

THE BROAD OPPOSITION to this fascist-like measure has been developing steadily for six years. This is the third session of the general assembly in which Broyles has introduced his pernicious bills.

This year, the opposition reached a new level of intensity and breadth. It succeeded not only in beating down the Broyles omnibus bill but also in defeating four other witch-hunting measures, wiping the slate clean insofar as this type of legislation is concerned.

The anti-Broyles movement was not without its serious weaknesses. For one thing, many of the liberal elements injured their case by joining with the Broyles forces in red-baiting.

Secondly, many of these groupings suffered from periods of defeatism during the long zig-zag legislative struggle.

TO THE CREDIT of the bulk of the left and progressive forces, their fight never slackened, nor did they waver in their confidence in the ability of the people to win this fight.

Organizations such as the Civil Rights Congress, several of the progressive-led unions and the Communist Party of Illinois were able to pump fresh vigor into the fight at the crucial moments.

The most active liberal groups worked to defeat the bill under the leadership of the American Civil Liberties Union.

## Fur

(Continued from Page 3)

left, right and other groups has held up despite efforts of the employers and the McCarthyites.

He added, "Up to today this leadership has not produced any kind of stoogeism" for the McCarthyites.

To show that retreat and crawling does not appease the McCarthyites, Gold pointed out that despite the efforts of District 65 leaders to condemn everything they supported in the past, Hearn Department Store did not settle with them; the NLRB did not favor them with its decisions, and every conceivable instrument, the Velde Committee, grand juries and other "investigations," were thrown against them.

"Once you begin to retreat," Gold said, "they'll press you until you crawl on your bellies. Then you'll lose your active members and your militant workers."

"Some may think it is easier to retreat. But believe me, it is much easier to stand up for your principles."

Gold noted the significant representation of youth in the audience. He greeted that development but stressed that even greater efforts must be made to bring younger members to leadership.

He was especially emphatic on the need of greater efforts to bring Negro workers into union leadership and greeted such steps as the election of youthful Robert Requa, a Negro, to his first term as business agent.

Earlier Requa delivered a stirring speech in tribute to the membership's 3,570 ballots for his election, although he is not well known. He attributed this to the growing recognition of the principle of Negro-white unity in the union.

Cold said the council must still do far more than it did for the advancement of women into union leadership. He noted the election of Ida Thal as business agent, and Mrs. Janette Johnson (a Negro), chairlady of Finishers, Local 115 (who spoke earlier), as examples of women leaders in the union.

Earlier, Joseph Winogradsky, elected manager with 4,253 votes, said he considered his election a mandate to continue the policies the leadership had followed for a quarter of a century. Noting that his post was occupied by Irving Potash, now serving his third year on a Smith Act conviction, Winogradsky said, "I hope it will be my privilege soon to resign to give Potash back the post as soon as he is out of prison."

Sam Mindel, vice-president of the International, presided. Pietro Lucchi, International secretary-treasurer, administered the oath to the installed officers. Others who spoke were Harold Goldstein, business agent and health director, and Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board.

The Council, at its first act, elected Samuel Mencher as its chairman; Jack Jasper, as vice-chairman; and Max Raskin as secretary-treasurer. Sharing top office with Winogradsky as assistant managers are Jack Schneider and Murray D. Brown.

## Albany

(Continued from Page 3)

thus qualifies for membership in the Guild."

Witnesses who joined the "unfriendly" roll of honor late yesterday were:

Elias M. Schwarzbart, an attorney who worked for the state until last week. Schwarzbart stated he was not now a member of the Communist Party, and when asked year by year continued to say so until 1950, when he invoked his rights under the Fifth Amendment. He testified he was active in the National Lawyers Guild but refused to answer any questions relating to alleged "Communist control" of that organization.

Harry Gordon Litwitz, a salesman, said he left a previous position with the U. S. Weather Bureau rather than submit to questions in violation of his personal rights.

Mrs. Hannah Shapiro, who graduated last month from Teachers College, also spurned the committee's questions. She said she had expected to get a contract to teach at the Scotia High School this fall but "it will probably be cancelled after this."

Mrs. Evelyn Goldstein, a housewife, also rebuffed the Un-Americans.

The committee today brought out one more stoolie to "read off as many names as you can remember." He was Samuel Evans, 45, who claimed to have been a member of the Communist Party from 1945 to 1948.

A new low, at least for this witchhunt, came when committee counsel Frank Tavenner asked Evans, "Were the wives of any of the others you named members?"

The stoolie gave another long list of names, including all the state workers who have been "unfriendly" witnesses and who have either been fired, suspended or have quit in protest of questioning.

He also threw in an obviously inspired mention of a "Communist minister" whose name he "couldn't remember."

Asked by Rep. Scherer (R-O) if he knew "that the Communist conspiracy is anti-Semitic," he mumbled, "I believe so, sir."

He was rewarded for his performance by the public promise of Rep. Kearney that the committee would use its influence to see "that you keep working for the State of New York."

It was a symbolically apt conclusion to a hearing which saw a handful of upstarts shed their secrecy and dignity to become stoolie-pigeons, but many, many more, often at the cost of personal hardships, take their stand with the growing number of Americans who see through the McCarthyite conspiracy against the Constitution and its Bill of Rights.

## Soviet

(Continued from Page 3)

eral Government in Bonn."

Frau Benjamin's appointment was believed to be the first time a woman has ever been named to head the Justice Ministry of a modern state. Her appointment caught off balance the professional anti-Soviet and anti-Communist slanderers, who have been trying to revive accusations of anti-Semitism in the Socialist countries.

I have moved downstairs (Same bldg., street entrance)

76 EAST 11th ST. (WEST OF 5th AVE)

I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the best sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from imported costs being shown. 1954 styles — \$295 to \$400. Worth 2-4.5 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of cottons — silks. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St. West of 5th Ave — store entrance.

## Justice Dept. Hounds Aged Foreign Born

The Justice Department is starting to use a Walter-McCarran law provision for the deportation of non-citizens who entered the country illegally as many as 40 or 50 years ago, it was stated yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The committee pointed out that before the Walter-McCarran law became effective on Dec. 24, 1952, non-citizens who entered the country illegally before July 1, 1924, could not be deported.

"More than 40 non-citizens over 60 years of age," the committee said, "have been arrested for deportation on the charge of holding unpopular political opinions. But this section throws into immediate danger thousands of elderly persons who felt secure in the knowledge that no longer could their illegal entry, decades ago, be used against them."

## McCarthy

(Continued from Page 1)

The Committee on Government Operations, parent body of McCarthy's subcommittee, had indicated earlier this week he would appoint no Democrats to serve on the body unless a Democrat asked to do so.

This has put the Republican Party in the politically uncomfortable position of taking full responsibility for McCarthy's smear campaigns and for McCarthy himself.

It was understood that the Democrats resigned from the subcommittee with the full approval of their party leadership. The effective Democratic Party leadership consists of Dixiecrats whom McCarthy had considered on his side until a short while ago.

So frantic has McCarthy become in his effort to get some bipartisan support that he sought to win over a newly-elected Senator, Alton Lennon (D-NC), almost as soon as he was sworn in.

The freshman Senator at first indicated he would serve on the McCarthy subcommittee. But a little later, after getting some briefing from other Democrats, he hedged, asserting that he would serve if appointed but that he would not ask to be put on the subcommittee. If McCollins sticks to his position, Lennon will not be appointed unless he asks for it.

In his letter to the resigned Democrats, McCarthy said he was "quite distressed" over the resignations. He asked them to come back, but at the same time made clear he would not alter his stand on the issue over which the resignations took place.

The Democrats resigned after McCarthy refused to fire his executive director J. B. Matthews who had issued a smear of the Protestant clergy. McCarthy arrogantly announced at that time that as subcommittee chairman he had full power to hire and fire.

McCarthy today stuck to this position. In a later statement he made it still clearer that he would not budge from his defense of a one-man inquisition.

## Shopper's Guide

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All kinds of insurance including auto, life, fire, marine, etc.  
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## African Group Lauds Work of Council Here

The Council on African Affairs reports that the African National Congress, an organization of the non-white peoples of South Africa, has written a letter from Johannesburg expressing appreciation of the Council's "assistance you have given us in our campaign for the defiance of unjust laws."

Previously the South African Indian Congress had written in support of the Council, which is fighting smear charges of "subversion" brought against it by U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

"It is not accidental," writes the African National Congress, "that your organization has become the victim of the reactionary Eisenhower-McCarthy ruling clique who are conniving with other imperialists for the oppression and exploitation of millions of colonial and semi-colonial peoples. We are, however, confident that the progressive forces the world over, united as they are in their determination to expose and end domination of one group by another, will triumph, for their cause is just."

## ILA

(Continued from Page 1)

however, a special session of the New York and New Jersey State Legislatures passed legislation legalizing the shape-up, requiring longshoremen to register or, in effect, to qualify with a license to be able to work and to hire out from state-operated hiring halls. The law also provides for fitting into the state-operated machinery such procedures as may be agreed upon between the union and employers.

The employers want state operation of hiring and have thus far refused the union a part in the job dispatching machinery.

Indicating "King" Joe Ryan's fear of a flare-up of a rank and file movement, such as he faced in past negotiations, was the attendance of the entire wage policy body of the union, consisting of about 100 persons, at the opening session of the negotiations. The shipowners had about 25.



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FAMOUS MAKE STEAM-DRY IRON, fully automatic. Reg. \$19.95. Spec. \$12.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th St.) GR 3-7319. 30 min. Free Parking.

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FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED  
FURNITURE refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maple, we make it mahogany, estimates free. Work done in your home. Call IN 3-0638.

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SPICK'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. GR 4-7701.

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## ATTENTION All Press Representatives and Readers

1. For better service on subscriptions. A—please mark all cards sent to us whether new or renewal. B—If it is a bundle of papers, indicate how many the person now gets, or any add to bundle, or make a bundle of 2, 3, or more.

## 2. FOR SUMMER VACATIONISTS

A—changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one. B—This is for a change of address at any time. C—To expedite the stopping of a subscription, also send us the wrapper from the paper.

3. All orders for Club bundles must be in our office no later than 10:30 a.m. on Thursday.

4. In calling these things to your attention, we hope to avoid many errors made in the past, and to give better service to our readers.

CIRCULATION DEPT.



# Catholic Magazine Disagrees With Spellman on 'Moon Is Blue'

By DAVID PLATT

A Catholic family monthly, St. Joseph's Magazine, published in Oregon, disagrees strongly with the Legion of Decency and Cardinal Spellman on their characterization of the movie 'The Moon Is Blue' as "indecent, immoral and obscene."

The magazine's (rave) review by Richard Hayes says it is "a delicious adaptation of the play . . . much more refreshing and honest than those sly comedies which nibble about the edges but rarely have the courage to take full responsibility for what they suggest . . . it will surely figure in any moviegoer's favorite list as the brightest and most originally charming light comedy of the year . . ."

Challenging Cardinal Spellman's order calling upon Catholics to boycott both the film and the theatre showing it, St. Joseph's reviewer declared that the film's approach is "responsible and discriminating," and though some might find it offensive, "no one should truly object or announce the imminent decline of standards of propriety. Like all freedoms, this would be a dangerous one in dishonorable hands, but that is one of the risks we run for the pleasures of maturity."

McCarthyism will get no help in film burning from this Oregon Catholic!

The Legion of Decency condemned the harmless comedy 'The Moon Is Blue,' because of words like 'seduce' and 'virgin,' but they also condemned the serious sex-education film, 'Mom and Dad,' on the grounds that "sex hygiene is not a fit subject for the screen."

Catholics went to see it nevertheless, and in Mexico, the Chapultepec Society, run by the owner of a chain of Catholic newspapers, awarded a bronze plaque to Hygienic Productions, makers of 'Mom and Dad,' for turning out what they regarded as "the most educational and beneficial motion picture shown in Mexico in 1947."

It is clear that the Legion of Decency judges films from an extremely narrow point of view. That's their business. It becomes everyone's business however when they try to impose their narrow standards on the entire country.

The Legion of Decency condemned 'The Moon Is Blue' but the tough N. Y. State Censor Board approved it. It was the other way around with the Warner Bros. film, 'Yes, My Darling Daughter,' some years ago. The N. Y. Censors rejected the film as "indecent and immoral." But it won the approval of the Legion.

The case of 'Darling Daughter' is a classic example of the futility of censorship. Though it was approved by the Catholic hierarchy and was passed without a single cut by the notoriously bigoted censor boards of Pennsylvania and Virginia, Warner Bros. nevertheless agreed to the change ordered by the N. Y. Board.

The revised film was shipped to Canada, where the censors promptly banned it. The Canadians insisted on getting the original, uncensored version. They charged that the revisions ordered by the N. Y. Censors and made by Warners tended to make the film "unwholesome in its effect."

There's no fathoming the mind of the censor. In Kansas City in the late 30s the Legion of Decency prevailed upon the State censors to ban the final speech in the anti-Franco movie 'Blockade,' beginning: "It's not war. War is between soldiers. It's murder. Murder of innocent people. There's no sense to it."

This speech was a re-phrasing of an address made by Pope Pius XI on Sept. 14, 1936, a few weeks after the outbreak of the Spanish civil war.



## Two Poems For Julius and Ethel Rosenberg We Are Angry

We are angry! We are angry!  
For the two that they have slain.  
Let our anger shape tomorrow,  
It will not occur again.

We are weeping! We are weeping.  
For our justice led astray.  
Let our tears become a torrent  
That will wash these beasts away.

We are silent. We are silent  
For our comrades who are gone.  
And the world will hear our silence  
From the movement that is born.

We'll be marching. We'll be marching  
For our work is just begun.  
And they will hear our marching  
Till justice has been done.

We'll be building. We'll be building  
Little Mike and Rob will see  
A bright new world where children laugh  
Where wars can never be.

We are angry. We are angry  
For the two that have been slain.  
Let our anger shape tomorrow,  
They shall not have died in vain.

II

## To a Negro Mother Weeping at the Funeral

Negro mother at my side  
It's not the first time that you cried  
You've cried so many times before  
But mother soon you'll cry no more.

You've seen your husband on the hangman's rope  
You cried, you cried but lost not hope.  
And I cried too, I'll have you know,  
But oh my cry was all too low

The Martinsville Seven and Willie McGee  
I joined you in sympathy  
But sympathy can never make  
A bigot tremble, a system shake.

And now I hear you cry again  
I know now what I knew not then  
That had I cried out long before  
We'd not be crying here some more.

And as our teardrops hit the street  
See how they mingle at our feet  
Now neither teardrop can ever dry  
While either of us has cause to cry. —J. M.

## LET IT CRACK

If there is anything that cannot bear free thought, let it crack.

—Wendell Phillips  
American anti-slavery agitator 1811-1834

"On the Scoreboard" by sports editor Lester Rodney, will be resumed Monday.

## Chile Congress Resolution On World Cultural Exchange

We present two of the resolutions adopted at the Continental Congress of Culture held April 28 to May 2 in Santiago, Chile.

The full text of the resolution proposing a conference of the intellectuals of the five great powers follows:

"The intellectuals of the Americas, assembled at the Continental Congress of Culture, wishing to make a practical contribution to the cause of peace and friendship among intellectuals and peoples;

"Convinced that understanding among the nations of the world is indispensable for the flowering of the arts and sciences, and viewing with concern the danger that looms over the lives of all men and over all cultural values;

"Interpreting the oldest and most generous traditions of the Americas and conscious of the responsibility that weighs upon us;

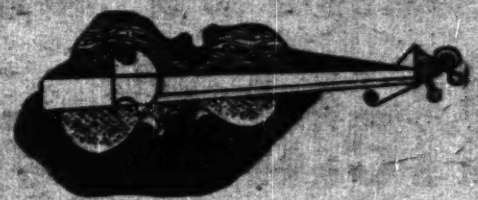
"Invite the representatives of culture of the United States of America, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the Chinese People's Republic and France to meet in one of the republics of Latin America and freely and fraternally discuss their agreements and differences.

"We call on all the intellectuals of our vast Continent to work to bring about this meeting, in the belief that it will be a decisive step towards an agreement among the governments of the five great powers that will assure peaceful co-existence in the world and the universal flourishing of culture."

The resolution on cultural interchange reads in part:

"1. Cultural interchange is indispensable to further the growth of national cultures. Only through increasingly direct contact among all these cultures is it possible to stimulate their growth and development, enrich the common heritage and widen the possibilities of each of our peoples. Through this exchange of knowledge mutual friendship and respect are also strengthened, sentiments of fraternity are increased and heightened, and the preservation of peace, the fundamental basis of human existence, is reinforced. Cultural interchange among all nations is thus an urgent necessity for the progress of the continent.

"2. Obstacles and difficulties have arisen in recent years which impede free and open cultural interchange, whether among our own intellectuals and neighboring cultures, or among our cultures and cultural representatives and those



of other parts of the world. These difficulties and obstacles have developed as a result of the international tension that today threatens a new world war. Therefore it is necessary to strive for the elimination of these impediments to the free flow of ideals and cultural forms of all types, opening the way to intensive continental and international exchange.

"3. It is inadmissible that for political or ideological reasons artificial barriers should arise between countries, creating unbridgeable distances between them through laws or the application of regulatory measures designed for other ends. We refer to economic controls, discrimination in the issuance of passports, governmental pressures, and obstacles to the free circulation of books and works of art.

"4. We call on all the intellectuals of the Americas, on all cultural workers, writers, artists, scientists, teachers, as well as on all persons interested in the social and historic progress of our peoples, to put their faith in the principles enunciated above, adding to ours their own readiness to act in order to disseminate and defend these principles, because we consider them of vital importance for the culture of our era."

The novelist and short story writers' commission of the congress also adopted a resolution which included among its proposals the holding of a continental writers' congress in La Paz, Bolivia. It has been called for September.

## Jersey Labor Paper Urges All-Out Fight on McCarthy

PATERSON, N. J., July 16 (FP).—Organized labor must do more than comment on the menace of McCarthyism, "we must fight it with everything we've got," the Labor News Digest said in an editorial here.

The north Jersey union paper said: "We must fight to win, for unless we do, McCarthyism will triumph, and we will have lost our heritage of freedom and our moral sense."

"We will have left only the craven right to conform to the most unscrupulous and dangerous political demagogery in our history."

"We have little hope that the powerful daily press, with a few notable exceptions, will fight this battle for American freedom. So we must look to the exceptions and the labor press for the legions against McCarthyism."

## New De Gasperi Cabinet Installed

Rome, July 16.—Premier Alcide De Gasperi.

Next Tuesday De Gasperi will appear before the parliament for his new cabinet were sworn in formally today by President Luigi Einaudi.



LYDIA GERASIMCHUCK is the dancing star in 'Marsya-Bogdanovka,' a folk ballet in 'Ukrainian Concert Hall,' new Soviet color musical film now beginning its second successful week at the Stanley Theatre.



# Detroit Negro Steel Worker Faces Death in Canada "Rape" Frameup

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, July 16.—John Bost, 21, Negro CIO steelworker of Detroit may be put on trial for his life in the next 60 days in Canada for a crime for which even Detroit cops told Canadian provincial police "they had the wrong man."

The crime is based on the Dixie-rat frameup cry of "rape."

The facts are that the Great Lakes Steel Corp., where Bost works, told police that Bost was working in the Ecorse, Mich., mill the night the crime took place, and

that his time card was punched in at around 8 p.m. and out after 11 p.m. on May 24. This story was told twice to police by Great Lakes officials.

The time of the crime was set at 9 p.m. May 24, and it was impossible for Bost to have been across the Detroit River in Canada, in the Windsor suburb of Sandwich.

The Great Lakes Steel personnel department later claimed a recheck showed Bost worked from 6:03 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. The personnel executive said that when police called him previously they didn't

tell him what it was about.

In a police lineup that took place after Bost was arrested the night of July 4, the girl victim passed up Bost in a police lineup and identified another person.

No one so far has heard what the Canadian provincial police have done about the person pointed out by the victim.

Bost, who was not pointed out, was brought before a magistrate on the grounds that he signed "a confession." Bost told Detroit cops he had been terrorized into signing a confession because Canadian police told him if he didn't

he would hang in two weeks, and if he signed a confession then they would see he got "leniency."

When the full story came to light, the NAACP, the Civil Rights Congress and steel workers here began moves to win freedom for Bost.

Bost was sent to an insane asylum in St. Thomas, Ontario, for the 60 days by a magistrate on the grounds that "his behavior was unusual," and it was announced that if at the end of 60 days he is able to stand trial, he will be tried on the "rape" charge that carries the death penalty.

## 'Ghost Dam' Plans Held Cover for River Power Grab

PORTLAND, Ore., July 16 (FP). — "Ghost dam" proposals for building storage reservoirs anywhere but in Hells Canyon—the only present available site—are fogging up the record at current Federal Power Commission hearings, a leading advocate of the high dam at Hells Canyon charged this week.

James T. Marr, National Hells Canyon Association president and Oregon Federation of Labor secretary, leveled the "ghost dam" accusation as FPC hearings on the Idaho Power Co. application for the right to build three low-level dams went into their second week.

Idaho Power's scheme has posed an acute threat to northwest river development since Interior Secretary Douglas McKay withdrew his department's opposition to the private development proposals.

Power company witnesses, Marr said, "seem to recognize the importance of storing spring flood waters for release during low water periods, but they don't want the water stored in any area where sale of power from a government dam would drain the Idaho Power's market monopoly."

"They suggest placing Hells Canyon storage at Nez Perce, Mountain Sheep, Kooskia or Lib-

by sites, but none can be built in the foreseeable future because of disadvantages which prevent construction."

Nez Perce, Marr said in explanation, blocks the salmon runs; Mountain Sheep stores less water, loses 750,000 potential kilowatts and affects fish migration; Kooskia floods five towns, Indian treaty grounds, some of Idaho's richest farmland, a highway, a railroad and a \$4 million industrial plant; and Libby floods a transcontinental railroad, a highway, four towns and many farms and requires a U.S.-Canadian treaty.

While airing "ghost dam" proposals, Marr said, Idaho Power is also "making phony claims about the flood control benefits of its 3-dam scheme." He pointed out the government has no control over the manner in which private utilities use water flowing through their power plants. The company could dump the entire contents of its small-capacity storage dams when the Columbia is at flood tide, he said, if such action served its power generation needs.

## Houston School Aide Fired; Was Local AVC Head

HOUSTON, Tex., July 16.—The Houston School Board tonight voted 4 to 3 not to renew the contract of George W. Ebey, 46, deputy superintendent of schools. Those who voted against Ebey said they did not question Ebey's loyalty but "we thought he made a mistake in judgment in not making a stand against Communism."

The General Research Co., an organization of four former FBI agents, was paid \$5,750 to probe Ebey for the School Board. All the 117 persons they interviewed said they believed Ebey was a loyal citizen.

Ebey was formerly chairman of the American Veterans Committee of California, which the Un-American Committee of the California State Senate said was Communist-dominated.

## HOOTENANNY & DANCE

Singing and dancing to ocean breezes  
Sat., July 18, 8:30 p.m.  
3200 Coney Island Ave.

## British Petition on Steve Nelson Presented to U.S. Ambassador

LONDON, July 16.—Petitions are being presented to Winthrop D. Aldrich, the multimillionaire American ambassador, demanding the freedom of Steve Nelson, who was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment in Pittsburgh for his work for peace.

The latest petition, bearing 232 names, reads as follows:

"We, the undersigned, strongly protest against the continued persecution and imprisonment of Mr. Steve Nelson, well known American workingclass leader, and demand that he shall be unconditionally freed forthwith."

The Nelson frame-up is attracting wider attention in the British workingclass with the help of such men as Harry Pollitt, British Com-

munist Party leader, and William Gallacher, former member of Parliament from the West Fife constituency Scotland.

"Whenever Nelson's case is made known there is great indignation," said Mrs. E.D., who got many of the signatures to the petition.

"But the great fight that Nelson put up, and his courage in the face of all his persecution is a real inspiration to us," she continued. "It is necessary to keep reminding English workers of the other America of which Steve Nelson is such a fine example."

Such fighters for peace as Steve Nelson are doing much to keep war from coming to Britain and the rest of the world," she declared.

## The Brilliant Career of A Korean-American

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—David Hyun, 36-year-old Korean-American architect, held in the county jail without bail and facing deportation to South Korea under the McCarran-Walter Act, is the son of a pioneer Korean Methodist minister.

David was born in Seoul, Korea. When he was seven, his father, as a leader in the Korean Independence movement against the Japanese, was forced to flee to Hawaii. In Honolulu, Rev. Hyun became pastor of the Korean Methodist church.

David attended elementary school in Honolulu and went on to Kauai High School, where he was editor of the High School Annual, president of the "Hi Y Club," president of the Territorial Inter-scholastic Conference, and vice-president of the student body. He was graduated with honors, after winning an Island oratorical contest on the "Meaning of the U.S. Constitution."

He worked his way through the University of Hawaii, and as an undergraduate he was editor of the Territorial Korean Students Annual, president of the "Black Yong Whay," Korean Campus Club, and achieved an outstanding record as color guard, first sergeant and company captain in ROTC.

In 1947, he and his American-born wife and young son moved to Los Angeles, so that he could work and study architecture at the University of Southern California. Two years later, he passed the State examinations for architects with the

highest grade said to be recorded. As a result, the California Council of Architects selected him to make a special evaluation of the State examinations.

In 1940, David, 23 and just out of college, applied for U.S. citizenship. He received his first papers. Immigration law exclusion provisions prevented him from obtaining final papers.

Then came Dec. 7 and Pearl Harbor. David Hyun, in Hawaii, his adopted country, in the perilous days that followed, helped defend it, winning civilian rank as first Sergeant. As a civilian engineer, he was entrusted with important and strategic assignments by the U.S. government. From 1942 to 1946, he worked as an engineer with the U.S. Army Engineers, rising from P1 (Junior Civil Engineer) to P3 (Associate Mechanical Engineer).

He was secretary of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. He and his fellow unionists supported the sugar workers in their struggles.

He was a member of the CIO Council's executive board and president of UOPWA Local 190 when Hawaii's "Big Five" tried to crush the growing labor movement through the great sugar strike of 1946. He campaigned with the CIO-PAC in 1946.

In addition to his aged parents, and his brothers and sisters, David has an American-born family: a young wife, Mary, and two sons, David Jr., 10, and Freeland Tahn, age 6.

## Dr. Bergman Proud of Aid to Spain Loyalists

DETROIT, July 16.—A leading Socialist here, Dr. Walter Bergman of the AFL Teachers Union, whose passport was lifted recently by the State Department, said he was proud to be a chairman of a Committee for the Spanish Loyalists here in the thirties.

Because of public outcry here by organized labor the State Department returned the passport, but Dr. Bergman is slated, according to press reports, to be grilled by the un-American Committee when it comes here Oct. 26 for attacks on schools and Ford local 800.

Rep. Kit Clardy from Flint has already announced that Ford Local No. 600 would be a target as well as "Communists in the schools."

Dr. Bergman recently returned here from Denmark to take up his post of instructional research for the Detroit Board of Education.

He said, "I was chairman of the Committee for the Spanish Loyalists here and continue to be proud of it. The State department said I had been a 'premature' anti-fascist 20 years ago, but when I landed on the beaches at Normandy nine years ago I felt the same way I felt 20 years ago."

The most recent objection to his activities, he added, was his opposition to Michigan's anti-Communist Trucks law, Bergman said:

"I am in good company in that respect. Labor and church leaders also are opposed to the Trucks Act, to which I object for three reasons."

"First, it takes the Communist Party off the ballot and drives it underground. I think it is dangerous to drive the party underground."

"Secondly, the way the law is written it makes any strike in a plant with a defense contract a matter of sabotage."

"Third, the law says you can be called a Communist even though you've never had a card and never paid dues. In other words, there is no way to defend yourself."

Dr. Bergman has the solid backing of the AFL, CIO and many liberal groups here.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Long Voyage Home." One of the great films made in the U.S., starring John Wayne, Thomas Mitchell and Barry Fitzgerald. John Ford of course was the director. Comfortably Air Cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m., with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.).

EAT AND DRINK MERRY under the stars Committee to send delegates to congress of the International Union of Students—presents an outdoor party at the picnic area under the George Washington Bridge (N. Y. side near the lighthouse). Tonight at 7:30. Food and entertainment. Contr. \$1.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Long Voyage Home." (See details under tonight Manhattan.) Air Cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m., with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.).

### Tomorrow Brooklyn

HOOTENANNY & DANCE. Singing and dancing to ocean breezes. Sat., July 18, 8:30 p.m. at 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sub. \$1. Entertainment by Betty Sanders, Al Wood, Lillian Goodman, Lloyd Gough, Bob Claiborne, Irwin Silber, Rector Bailey.

### Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Long Voyage Home." (See details under tonight Manhattan.) Air Cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m., with socializing from 8 p.m. on. 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.).

### Sunday Bronx

GRAND PICNIC of the Council of Greek Americans. At International Park, 314 E. 235th St., Brx. Sun. July 19, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Refreshments. Directions: Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Rd. line to 235th St. stop; East Bronx 7th Ave. line (130th St. Brx. Pk.) and change at 235th St. to White Plains line. Grounds three blocks east of subway. Proceeds for medical aid to concentration camp victims.

### Coming

FOR ONE WEEK in the morning take "Imperialism" with instructor Joseph Nathan. Monday through Friday 9:30-11 a.m. beginning July 20. At the Jefferson School of Social Science, 175 Ave. of the Americas (bet. 15 St. & 16 St.). Fee: \$7.50.



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